CITY ITEMS.

THE MAINE LAW. - The people, especially the tax-payers, of this City, will remember by see at Tripler Hall, to-night, the grand their presence at Tripler Hall, to-night, the grand ully in favor of the Maine Law. Six or eight emipent speakers will address the meeting, showing in yords that cannot be mistaken or contradicted, the rigantic evils springing from the Rum Traffic, and mense physical and moral benefits that must sarily follow its annihilation. The attention that semi temperate, largest-liberty class, who e the overthrow of the Constitution in the restricion of the poisoning trade -in the prohibition of that pfernal Aqua Tofana which is sweeping into untimely and unhallowed graves the flower of the race -all such largest liberty men are especially invited to attend. Temperance men will of course be there but they are already convinced. The coubtful, the edless, and the anti-temperance men are the per sons who ought to attend.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MUTUAL BENE-FIT SOCIETY .- The second Anniversary of this Society was held on Sunday night at St Bartholomew's Church, before a large audience. The first meeting for the formation of this Society was held in January, 1850. On the 19th of the next month the con. stilution was adopted. The object set forth in the law to relieve sick members, to secure appropriate burial, to relieve the necessities of widows and children of deceased members, and to promote Christian fellowship The allowances for such purposes are about the same as those in ordinary beneficial societies. There are now 79 members, with a permanent fund of about \$1,000 Thus far the calls for relief had not been large; only one funeral benefit had been drawn. Under the act incorporating this Society, power is enjoyed of establishing Branch Societies throughout the State. An annual sermon was preached Sunday night by Dr. Muhlenberg, from the remarkably ultra-socialist text in Acts: "And ail that believed were together, and had all things common; and all sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need." Dr. M.'s remarks were of a practical character, such as naturally suggest themselves from the premises of the Aposties. However, he was very careful to disclaim any neretical notions of equality, by saying that the inequalities of society were of God's appointment. Christian fellowship The allowances for such

FORREST against FORREST .- In relation to a supposed error in the decree, allowing \$3,750 to the present time, the counsel considering that the \$1,500 a year since November, 1850, should have been deducted, Juige Oakley, we understand, on application, has refused to alter the amount, intending it, he said, to be \$3,000 a year from November, 1850, besides the amount paid, doing so as an allowance for counsel fees.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- It seems that the brakeman (Vandervender) on the cars on Sunday when the axles broke, was not at the time killed, although he received injuries from which he will no probably recover. It is understood that an arm and a leg were broken, and severe internal injuries received. All the passengers went on, except a woman whose head was badly cut. She was going to Tuckshoe. Another was injured, though not seriously by her dress taking fire from the stove.

To Book-Buyens .- Attention is requested to an advertisement of Edward Walker, in nother column in this paper.

THE CONUNDRUMS .- So much has been said in regard to the award of the silver ware the other night, especially on the gentlemen's conundrums, that we print the following note explanatory of the action of the Ladies' Jury :

of the action of the Ladies' Jury:

Editor of the Tribung: I notice in your paper of to-day, that the audience at Mr. Anderson's, Friday evening, were not unanimous in their approval of the Gentleman's Conundrum which obtained the prize. The audience little knew in what a perplexing dilemma we, poor femenines, were placed. I, or the Gentleman's Conductor which colabled the prize. The audience little knew in what a perplexing dilemma we, poor femenines, were placed. I, for one, had not seen one of the Gentlemen's Conundrums until the book was presented to us, with 1,400 to read through while the performance was going on. If our Jury had been chosen earlier, and time given to weigh well the various merits, we could perhaps have done better justice—or at least satisfied the taste of the audience. On our first rettring to the jury-room, and glancing through the book hastily, we found the greater number aluded to Professor Anderson, (which he particularly requested should not be.) and most of the others to the disgusting Forrest trial, which has palled the senses of the community enough aireary. All these we were ecolyect to set aside and of the others, to be guided (as desired) by the applause of the audience. The greatest applause was not given to those which really containes the most wit, out to those which rather appealed to the patriotic feelings of the audience. Of these the following were conspicuous:

62. "When did the Yacht America perform her

62. "When did the Yacht America perform her greatest wonder?"

"When she made the Bulls look astonished at Cours, and admit the superiority of American

The other where the applause was vociferous, was the other where the appeause was conterous, was the one we decided upon—which perhaps would not have been the case, had we been left entirely to our own judgments. If the audience led us into error as to their sentiments, we should not be blamed. The following, for its perfect originality, and the brevity—the soul of wit—containes in it, would have

215. "Why should a lady fear to leave with the gentleman who receives the second prize!"
"Because he will carry the goblets and pitcher (pitch her) into the street."

The gentleman who perpetrated the above, will please understand that it was not our fault that he had not an opportunity of displaying his prowess by achieving the victory.

FOREMAN OF THE LADIES' JURY.

SUICIDE UNDER SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCES. -At 10 e'clock on Sunday night an unknown female attired in a dark dress, plaid shawl and white straw hat, and also carrying in her hand a white pocket handkerchief, was seen proceeding to the further end of Pier No. 2 East River by Daniel Holmes, a private watchman stationed there. She was accosted in a good-natured manner by Mr. Holmes, who said, "Good evening, Miss," which brough ber to a sudden stand still. For a few moments she gazed steadfastly into the face of Mr. H. without saying a word, and then continued the same course she was pursuing when stopped. The watchman, fearing that the unknown female was laboring under an abberration of mind, followed her slowly, and when within fifty feet of her he heard a fail in the water, and at the same time a low stifled moan. He ran at once to the place and saw the female floating away. He sounded the alarm, which soon brought to the place officers McDougal and Kelly of the First Ward, who instituted a search among the ships and piers but could not find the object of their search. She undoubtedly was drowned.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION .-The Select Legislative Committee, appointed to investigate the condition, accounts and management of these Commissioners, have made their report to the Assembly, exonerating the Commissioners in all essential particulars from the charges brought against them. They show that the emigrants are now much better cared for, both in respect of health and of protection from swindlers, than before the

establishment of the Commissioners.
"Still," says the Report, "several of the buildings of the Commissioners are inadequate; their accommodations are in some respects insufficient, and the diet not such in all cases as it should be, in respect to diet, however, the objection is not that sufficient is not furnished, nor that it is bad or unwholesome, but that there is, to some extent, a lack of provision for extra diet, requisite occasionally in critical stages of disease, or some times in periods of convalescence."

The accommodations for the sick on Ward's Island are also stated to be inadequate; the patients are often too much crowded ; and from want of proper arrangements for ventilation, their recovery is some times seriously delayed, if not altogether prevented, while in case of fire there must be a great loss of life. The buildings occupied by emigrants in Canal st., called " Labor Exchange," are also improper for the use and too much crowded, and if a fire should break out in them, many lives must be destroyed for want of suitable arrangements for egress. But these deficiencies, as well as that in the building in Centreat, occupied by emigrants, where the recent fatal accident occurred, exist not through the indifference or consent of the Commissioners, but because they have not the funds necessary to make better provis ion for those under their care. The Labor Exchange, is, however, unnecessarily dirty. The Committee do the Commissioners have been guilty of any want of economy in their management ; neither

have they run in debt unnecessarily or beyond the value of the property in their hands; nor does it ap-pear that they have refused relief where it was justly due. It does appear, however, that one of the keepers in the Centre-st. lodging-house, has carried with him a large stick, with which he has occasionally hit the inmates. There is no ground whatever for the charges that the Commissioners have made money by their office, contrary to law. Only one case has been found in which proper care has not been taken for the property of a deceased emigrant, or of orphan children; and in that case the Commissioners had not possession of the property. It is recommended that the general agent, and others having property of the Commissioners in their hands, give bor appears that in two cases there has been collusion between employees of the Commissioners and others; this should be prevented. The Report opposes the revival of the bonding system, by which ship owners were allowed to take care of their own pas-

sengers. It says:

It is an easy thing to find faults under such an organization as that of the Commissioners of Emigration; it is not an easy thing to find an entire remedy. Complaints there will be; and perhaps there will always be, in some instances, a color of truth to substantiate the complaints; but these complaints generally come from those who either propose no remedy, or such as is, in the whole, exceptionable. Occasional Committees of investigation would operate beneficially in their influence upon the conduct of the Commission, and afford opportunity for the proof or refutation of those complaints which may be made.

-The Report is signed by Messrs. James Dewey and Howard C. Cady, Mr. Le Roy, who was also a member of the Committee, having deceased. The following amendments to the present law are

proposed:

AN ACT to amend the several Acts concerning Passengers in Vessels coming to the City of New-York, and for the Protection of Emigrants survivage in the State of New-York.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Stuate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The sum, by the payment of which it shall be lawful for any owner or consignee of a ship shall be commute for the bond required, as proshall be lawful for any owner or consignee of a ship or vessel, to commute for the bond required, as provided in section 7 of chapter 523 of the laws of 1851 shall be increased 25 cents, making the amount of the commutation money which may be paid for each and every passenger reported as by law required, \$1 75. The amount of this increase shall be set apart by the Commissioners of Emigration as a separate fund, until the same is sufficient as hereinafter specified; and shall be used for the sole purpose of erecting permanent and appropriate hospital and other buildings, and accommodations necessary in caring for persons whose maintenance and support it is the duty of the Commissioners to provide for, or whom they are required to receive into their institutions. Whenever quired to receive into their institutions. Whenever such fund shall be sufficient for such purpose the provi such fundshall be sufficient for such purpose the provision for the increase of such commutation shall cease to operate, and shall be of no effect, except during the months of January, February, and March in each year; and thereafter the sum to be paid on commutation of the bond hereimbefore referred to, shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents for each passenger reported, as required, during all the months of each year, other than those last aforesaid. Sec. 2 For the purpose of the examination into the condition of passengers arriving at the port of New-York in any ship or vessel, required by the provisions of section four of chapter five hundred and twenty three of the laws of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, the Commissioners of Emigration, shall appoint one or more persons whose sole duty it shall be to make such examination, and to the end of a faithful discharge of his or their duty, he, or of a faithful discharge of his or their duty, he, or they may detain any such ship or vessel a reasona-

ble time for such examination.

SEC. 3 Section five of chapter three hundred and nineteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-

Sec. 4. Section four of chapter one hundred and ninety five of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety five of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-seven, is hereby amended, by striking out therefrom the words, "The Mayor of the City of New-York; the Mayor of the City of Brooklyn."

Sec. 5. No person who is engaged in the business

New York : the Mayor of the City of Brooklyn."
Sec 5. No person who is engaged in the business of conveying emigrant passengers, or shipping them to this country, or who is concerned therein, either as shipowner, agent, or consignee, shall, by appointment or otherwise, hereafter become one of the Commissioners of Emigration.
Sec 6. The general agent, stewards, or other persons, appointed by the Commissioners of Emigration, having funds in their hands in behalf of the Commissioners, shall give bonds, severally, in amount, form, and manner, to be fixed by the Commissioners, conditioned for the fatthful care of all such funds, and for the disposition thereof, according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioners.

ing to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioners.

Sec 7. The proprietors and agents of all steamboats and canal boats, and all ratiroad corporations engaged in the business of conveying emigrant passengers or their luggage, shall cause to be filed with the Commissioners of Emigration, on or before the first day of May, in each year, a list of prices for the conveyance of emigrant passengers and their luggage; and such prices shall not be altered or changed to a higher rate, except upon ten day's notice thereof to the Commissioners. Upon any such change, a list of such new prices shall be filed, as afortsaid, within three days. Any violation of the foregoing provisions of this section shall render the party or parties guitty thereof subject to a fine of one hundred dollars. And any person asking, demanding, or receiving from an emigrant passenger in larger amount for the conveyance of such passenger or his luggage, on such boat or road, than the a larger amount for the conveyance of such passenger or his tuggage, on such boat or road, than the price therefor stated in the list furnished as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on every conviction therefor shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty, nor

more than sixty days, and be subject to afine of one hundred collars.

SEC. 8 All luggage of emigrant passengers transported on any cainal or other boat, or on any railroad in the State, before being placed on board of such boat or the cars of such railroad, shall be weighed by weights and scales made conformable to the in the State, before being placed on board of such boat or the cars of such railroad, shall be weighed by weights and scales made conformable to the standards of the State, and which shall have been scaled and compared with such standards. A certificate of the weight of such baggage, signed by the master, owner, or authorized agent or superintendent of the boat or railroad cars upon which such luggage is to be transported shall be given to the owner of such luggage. Any person who shall ask, demand, or receive any money for the transportation of such luggage as aforesaid, and who is not authorized to give said certificate, shall be guitty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days, nor more than three months. And any master, agent, or propaprietor of a boat, and the corporation of any railroad, on which the luggage of an emigrant passenger shall be transported, which luggage shall not have been weighed as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Sec. 9. Every ticket for the conveyance of an emigrant passenger shall have printed or written on its face, the place to which such passenger is entititled to be conveyed by virtue thereof, the price paid by him or her for such ticket, the number of pounds of luggage allowed to be carried free of charge, the place to which such passenger's lug-

paid by him or her for such ticket, the number of pounds of luggage allowed to be carried free of charge, the amount paid for such passenger's luggage, the names of the party or company issuing the ticket, and his or their place of business, and whether the ticket entities such passenger to be conveyed by steamboat, railroad, or canal boat, specifying the same. Any person seiling a ticket contrary to the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Sec. 10. The testimony of any witness, material to prove a violation of this act or any of the provisions of statute concerning passengers in vessels coming to the City of New-York, or for the protection of emigrants arriving in the State of New-York, or to prove the commission of a fraud upon an emigrant, may be taken in writing, if such witness is about to depart from the State, before any Juage or Justice of a Court of Record, Justice of the Peace, or Special Justice, at any time after the arrest of the person accused of such violation; and the testimony so taken, certified by the judge or justice before whom it shall have been given, may be used in evidence before a grand jury, or on the trial of such accused, by either party, to the same extent, and with like effect as if such witness were examined in the presence of such jury, or at such trial: Provided, however, that such witness were examined in the presence of such violation; and the state of all of the presence of such jury, or at such trial: Provided, however, that such witness is not in the State, or his attendance cannot be precured during the sittings of such jury, or at be procured during the sittings of such jury, or at the time of such trial; and further, that reasonable notice of the time and place of taking such testi-meny shall have been personally served on the ac-

Sec. 11 All fines recoverable according to the pro-Sec. If All mee recoverable according to the provisions of this act, may be sued for by the Commissioners, and when recovered appropriated to pay their expenses. Any one subject to imprisonment according to such provisions, may be tried in a Court of General Sessions, Mayor's Court, or before a Justice of the Peace or police justice.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN-Stated BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN—Stated Session—Feiday, Feb. 6, 1852.

Present—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the Chair, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wneelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Printions—By the President, of Mortimer Brown and others, for a railing round triasguiar plot of ground bounced by Fourth, Christopher and Grovests, and for widening Fourth-st, by taking from said plot. To Committee on Lands and Places.

By Assistant Ald. Wells, bill of Dr. E. C. Frankhin, for medical services at the Ninth Ward Station-House. To Committee on Police.

By the same, bill of Dr. Henry Merler for medical services at the Ninth Ward Station House. To the same.

same.

Petitions-By Assistant Ald. Wright, of Hose Co. Petitions—By Assistant Ald. Wright, of Hose Co. No 13, to have their house raised one story. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Assistant Ald. Wheelan of Wm. P. Esterbsock and others, that 35th-st between 2d and 3d aws... where not now regraded, to conform to new grade of 2c. av. To Committee on Streets.

By Assistant Ald. McGowan, of John C. Thwing,

for a sewer in 54th-st., from Broadway to 7th-av. and north in 7th-av. to south line of 56th-st, to be hald within 30 feet of west line on 7th-av. To Committee on Sewers.

By Assistant Ald. O'Brien, of owners of property in 28th-st., between 2d and 31 avs., remonstrating against assessment for sewer. To Committee on Sewers.

Sewers. nications -From the Croton Aqueduct De

partment, in relation to an iron railing at the Dis-tributing Reservoir. To the Committee on the Croton Aquecuct. nittee on Salaries and Offices, relative to

tributing Reservoir. To the Committee on the Croton Aquecuct.

Of Committee on Salaries and Offices, relative to office of Deputy Clerk, with an ordinance. Adopted by the following vote: Afternative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait. Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Of Committee on Assessments, in favor of confirming the following assessment lists, and that Abrer Sanford be appointed Collector therefer, viz: For sewers in 16th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.; in Beekman-st., from Gold to William st.; in 12th-st. from 100 feet west of 6th-av. to and through 7sh-av. to 13th-st. in 13th-st. between As and East River; in 36th-st, between Madison and 5th-av., in avenue B. between 18th and 14th sts.; in 35th-st. between 22 and 3d-avs.; in 8th-av., from 53d-st. to and through 54th-st. to near Broadway: for flagging sidewalks of 10th-av., between West and 33d-sts.; co. in 40th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.; for regulating 30th-st., from 10th-av. to Hudson River, and setting curb and gutter stones therein; for regulating, paving carriage-way, flagging sidewalks, and resenting curb and gutter stones in 22d-st., between Avenue A and 2d-av. for regulating and setting curb and gutter stones in 30th-st., from 9th to 10th-av.; for regulating and grading 88th-st., between 3d and 5th-avs., for regulating and paving 31st-st., from 9th to 10th-av.; for regulating and paving 31st-st., from 9th to 10th-av.; for paving carriage-way in 30th-st., from 9th to 10th-av.; for regulating and paving 31st-st., from 9th to 10th-av.; for regulating and paving 31st-st., from 9th to 10th-av.; for regulating and paving 31st-st., from 9th to 10th-av.; for paving Lexington-av., from 30th-st. to north line of 34th st., and laying cross-walks on each side of said avenue, across 30th. 31st, 32d, 33d and 34th-sts:; for paving Lexington-av., from 30th-st. to north line of 34th st., and laying cross-walks. Adopted by the following vote: Aftirmative-Tie

Of same, to concur to fence lots in 35th and 36th Of same, to concur to fence lots in 35th and 36thats., between 9th and 16th-avs. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The President, Assistant
Ald Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Weils, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan,
Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Resolutions—By Assistant Ald. McConkey, that
31st st. from 9th to 10th-av. be lighted with oil.—
Adonted.

Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Woodward, that Market-st. from

Morioe to South-sis. be lighted with gas. Adopted.

By same, that Rutgers-st., between Division and
South-sis, be lighted with gas. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Breaden, that John Doyle be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Theodore Nims, resigned. To Committee on Salaries

By Assistant Ald. Ring : By Assistant Ald. Ring:
Resolved, That the Committee on Ordinances prepare
and report an ordinance (with such penalties as may be
adopted by the Common Council against the pling of
brick or other building material in Broadway, between
Whitehail and Idih-st. To Committee on Ordinances.
By Assistant Ald. Broaden, that White-st., from
Broadway to Orange-st., be lighted with gas.
Adonted

Broadway to Orange-st., be lighted with gas.
Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Ring, that the Committee on Public Buildings examine and report where and when suitable rooms can be had for an office for the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps. Adopted.

By the same, that the Controller have printed for the use of the members of the Common Council, 250 copies in pamphlet form, of all ferry leases now existing. Adopted by the following vote, viz: Affinative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden. Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouten, McGowan. Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McCenkney.

By Assistant Ald. Ring, that Franklin Brown be appointed Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Theodore Nims, resigned. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

and Offices.

By Assistant Ald. Bouton, that the Clerk of this Board

By Assistant Aid. Bouton, that the Clerk of this Board have printed 250 copies of the City Charter, with all its amendments, in pamphlet form, for the use of the members of the Common Council. Adopted by the following vote. viz: Afternative—The President, Assistant Aidermen Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey. Valentine, McConkey.

Report—Of Committee on Roads, relative to contract for well in 70th-st, near 3d-av., awarding it to Barney Murray, the only bidder. Adopted.

Communication of James F. De Peyster, with report of the New-York City Dispensary for 1851;
Filed.

Fried.

From Board of Aldermen: Report in favor of filling in space behind bulkhead on North River from weifth to Gansevoort st. To Committee on Wharves, &c.

Reports in favor of remitting lax on Church prop-

ety belonging to the Presbyterian Caurch in Duane-et, in favor of paying Matthew Murray interest on contract; in favor of reducing tax on property of Presbyterian Church in Janest, in favor of leasing premises in Williamst to Edward Shea. To Com-

Presbyterian Church in Jane'st, in favor of leasing premises in Wilsiam et to Edward Shea. To Committee on Finance.

Report in favor of rebuilding Hose Cardage belonging to Hose Co. No. 5. Concurred in by the foliowing yote, viz: Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait. Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring. Wells, Anderson. Bouton. McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Report in favor of repairing and painting house of Hose Co. No. 17, in 5th-st.; also, to place a fire hydrant in the vicinity of the same. Concurred in by the following vote: Afirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Browu, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring. Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Report in favor of building a new truck for Hook and Ladder Company No. 2. Concurred in by the following vote: Afirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring. Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Report in favor of building a new truck for Hook and Ladder Company No. 2. Concurred in by the following vote: Afirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Communication—From the Chief Engineer, remonstrating against the organization of new Engine Companies. Ordered on \$1e.

Assistant Ald's Wheelan presented a remonstrance of Geo. D. W. Gillespie and others, against the organization of a Fire Company in 12th-st. near Broadway. Laid on the table.

From Board of Aldermen—Report in favor of organization of a Fire Company, to be located in the 15th Ward. Concourred in by the following vote: Afirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Beuton, McGowan, Wright, Barker, Rogers, Valentine—16. Negative—Wheelan, McConkey—2

Report with ordinances, to amend chap

Report with ordinances, to amend chap. 28 of Ordi-Report with ordinances, to amend chap. 28 of Ordinances of 1845, relative to cleaning cross walks and gutters. Concurred in by the following vote: Aftirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown. Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Ancerson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Apportunements of Assessments in the matter of building a sewer in 42d st. from 11th to 12th-av. To Committee on Sewers.

Do regulating 45th-st between 5th-av. and Bloomingdale Road; building a sewer in 42d-st. To Committee on Assessments.

an ordinance to amend an ordinance organizing An ordinance to amend an ordinance organizing Departments, May 30, 1849, and also to amend "an ordinance to amend thie 8 of an ordinance organizing the Departments of the Municipal Government" (Authorizes the City Inspectors, on the recommendation of the Alderman and Assistant Alderman of the Ward, to appoint night scavengers—authorizing first and second clerks in City Inspector's Office—abolishes the offices of Health Wardens, &c 1 Concurred in by the following vote: Afirmative—Jona Trotter, Esq., President, Assistant Ald, Brown, Tait, O'Brieb, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wheelan, McConkey—13. Negative—Assistant Ald, Mabbatt, Wright, Barker, Regers, Valentine—5.

The Board then adjourned to Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.—From the minutes.

EDWARD SANFORD, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT-Before Judge Camp-Superior Court—Before Judge Campbell.—Nathan Lothrop agt. A. B and R. L. Allen.—To recover damages for injury to plaintiff at the Empire Iron Mills, by plank in process of being hoisted to the upper part of the building, falling upon him, already referred to. Verdict for plaintiff \$500.

Augustus Hurd agt. Solomon Ea ta and Jacob D. Van Valen.—To recover damages for injury to goods of plaintiff from the falling of the building, (caused, it was alleged, by the negligence of defendants in excavating, but denied.) in Courtlandt-st., already referred to. The complaint was dismissed.

Mr. Alfred Canfield, of Branchville, Sussex County, N. J., was caught between a freight car and the platform, at the railroad depôt in Jersey City, yesterday, and his legs were so terribly man gled that the attendant surgeon has pronounced it necessary to amputate them both.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

The Lutest from Europe. Bosron, Monday, Feb. 9, 1852. The following one day's later intelligence received per telegraph in Liverpool prior to the sailing of the Europa, is published here this

morning: London, Saturday, Jan. 24, 1852. We learn from Paris, that a decree has been issued, aming the various Chiefs of Battalions, Captains, Adjutants, &c., of the organized National Guards of

Paris. The Moniteur denies the statement made by some journals, that the President has addressed private communications of a political character to the Pope or any of the Sovereigns of Europe. It declares

that nothing but official communications have passed between the Governments. The London Morning Herald says the President will communicate with the Ministers through the newly created office, the "Minister of State," to

which M. Cassabianca has been appointed. PARIS BOURSE-Fives, 102.80 ; threes, 66.20. Exchange between New-York and London is nominally 67-100 P cent. in favor of England, leaving small profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

The London Times says the certificates issued by the Spanish Bondholders for the portion of the debt which the Spanish have resolved to confiscate, will henceforth be recognized at the Stock Exchange.

Presentation of the Gold Medal to Mr. Clay. Washington, Monday, Feb. 9, 1852.
The presentation of the great Medal to Hon. Hen-BY CLAY by the Committee from New-York, Messrs. Ullmann, Price, Leupp, Peckham and as Etman, as a testimorial for his great services to the nation and to mankind, took place this morning in Mir Clay's room, in the presence of a few personal friends.

The Maryland Legislature and Non-

Intervention.

Baltimore, Monday, Feb 9, 1852.

The resolutions against intervention are the order of the day in the Maryland Legislature for tomorrow. They declare it to be the duty of the United States to preserve peace with all nations unless compelled to resort to war in defense of our own

Mait Gleanings, &c.

IF It has long been deemed a hardship that the owner of encumbered real estate was obliged to pay tax upon the full assessed value of his property. Various efforts have been made to avoid this injustice, but hitherto without effect. A proposition is now pending, which, it is believed, says The Albany Evening Journal, will remedy the evil, and secure a more equitable distribution of the public burdens. The proposition is to compel the holder of a mortgage upon real estate to pay his portion of the tax upon the mortgaged property-only requiring the possessor of the property to pay such share of the tax as is embraced in the assessed value, over and above the mortgage. It is generally hoped that some effective plan may be reached to effect this desirable result.

A bill is now before the Pennsylvania Legislature giving to the Board of Health of Philadelphia the authority to make such rules and regulations, in regard to the construction of buildings, as they may deem needful. The bill requires each person, before he commences to build, to file in the office of the Board of Health a description of the building, its size, the kind of materials of which it is to be built, &c. The Board of Health, if satisfied with the description, will grant a permit, without which no building can be commenced or be leased. under a forfeiture of \$300. It provides, also, for the inspection of buildings while in course of erection.

The statement going the rounds of the press, that the lady styling herself the " English Countess," who, some time ago, took up her residence in St. Augustine, Fla., "is nothing more than the deluded wife of a respectable inhabitant of Canada, who deserted her husband in company with a elergyman of the English Church," has been pronounced by The Savannah Republican as totally un-true. She is said be a lady of umblemished reputation, and although not a Countess herself, she is the daughter of a Count, and her reasons for taking up her residence in Florida, if made public, would be deemed entirely satisfactory.

A horse thief named Clay, recently arrested in Tippah County, Miss., and who turned States' evidence against his associates in iniquity, revealed the fact that horse-stealing is now reduced to a science, and that master, salesman, striker, runner and stealer constitute the different degrees of this new order. In his disclosures, he confessed himself to belong to a gang of horse-thieves, who operate from the Tombigbee, through Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas.

A bill to prohibit colored mechanics or masons from making contracts for the erection of buildings, &c., has been introduced into the lower House of the Alabama Legislature, and will probably pass both branches. Notwithstanding the pas sage of such arbitrary and tyrannical laws as the above, some people wonder why the colored people in this country do not attain to eminence and post-

The Philadelphia Inquirer has been assured by a gentleman who recently returned from Europe, that large quantities of American coin are imported into France from the United States; and that, by a peculiar process, a considerable portion of gold is extracted, while the value of the silver is not impaired. Indeed, it is said that quite an extensive ousiness is carried on in this way. The process is a peculiar one, and known only to a few scientific men

n France. On Saturday, the 7th inst., the ship Lady Franklin was launched from the yard of Jairu, Pratt, of East Boston, fully rigged and without bal last. As soon as she touched the water, the wind being high, she capsized. There were about forty persons on board at the time, including a number of children, who clung to the rigging, and were all rescued in safety. The latest accounts say the ship

will probably be righted without much difficulty. It appears from the late report of the Board of Public Works of Virginia, that in that State 678 miles of railroads have been already completed, and that 637 miles are now under contract The capital stock of the railroad companies amounts to \$146,117,100, in which the State has an interest of \$7,364,433 33. Besides her railroads, the State has 872 miles of canals already constructed.

Mr. McWilliams, a Railroad Conductor, who ejected a colored man, named Thompsen, from the cars at Elmira, N. Y , in August last, has been tried for the offense and fined \$75. We have not heard whether the Union Safety Committee contemplate calling an extra session of that body of self-sacrificing patriots, in view of the imminent peril to the Union involved in the result of this trial.

Accounts from Mexico to Jan. 24, state that several local insurrections had occurred. but they were promptly put down by the Government. Congress had assembled, and the Message of President Arista received. The Message represents the country to be in the most disturbed consistion and that it had barely escaped a war with England, in consequence of the National debt.

Mr. Grass, bearer of dispatches from the American Representative in Mexico, has arrived in New-Orleans. He had succeeded in purchasing a piece of ground from the Mexicans, for the building of an American cemetery, in which a large number of the officers and soldiers killed during the late war are to be interred.

Benjamin Loder, Esq., the President of the Eric Railroad Company, the Superintendent, Engineer, and other officers of the Road, are now on a tour of inspection of the Road. These gen-tlemen arrived at Dunkirk by special train on Saturday evening last.

The Sugar planters of Louisiana held meeting on the 7th inst. to oppose the attempt which is making to change the present rate of the fare of sugar hogsheads. They say it is highly unjust and injurious, and demands the serious, speedy, and united condemnation of the sugar planters of

A free colored woman was committed to jail at Richmond, Va , and condemned to receive thirty-nine leahes, on the 5th inst. The crime al-leged was that of being found without papers, and while under recognizance to appear and answer a charge of assaulting Elizabeth King, she undertook to make her escape from the city, attired as a man.

The State of New-Jersey appropriated during the past year \$250,857 for the support of Common Schools. There are 1 612 School Districts in the State, where children are instructed an average of 9 months in the year. There are 145,529 children in the State between the ages of 6 and 18 years, of whom only 88,810 attend scho

The celebrated oyster case, in which Elisha Ruckman is the defendant, was decided by the Supreme Court, at Albany, on Friday, the 6th inst., against him. This case has been tried five times before the general term of the Supreme Court ad once in the Court of Appeals.

Charles Lenox, of Cambridge, Mass. a colored man, and for many years past the porter at the Old Harvard, dropped down dead at his residence in Cambridge a few days since. He was about 60 years of age, and leaves to his family a for tune of about \$20,000. Edmund Flagg, Esq., U. S. Consul

at Venice, and formerly Editor of a daily paper in St. Louis, arrived in Louisville on the 24 inst, from New-Orleans, where he arrived recently in a vessel from Marseilles. The Wetumpka (Ala.) Guard, in an

article on the Penitentiary, says : "It is a fact that of the one hundred and sixty now in the prison, the use of liquor, and the habit of getting drunk, has been the cause directly or indirectly, of the committing of over two-thirds. The jailor at Richmond, Va., was

knocked down by a prisoner on Thursday last, and eight of the boarders of that establishment took their departure in search of more agreeable quarters.

The Judiciary Committee of the Indiana House of Representatives have been instructed, by a vote of the House, to report a bill providing for an annual appropriation to aid in the removal of free colored persons from that State to Liberia.

· The Corporation of Galway, Ireland, are to send a block of their native marble, with a suitable inscription, to be placed in the National Monument to the memory of Washington.

Thirty-seven sail of vessels, besides eight steamers, were lost on the Lakes in 1851.

Spiritual Rappings and Writings.

The very intense interest felt in this subject in many places, and the important results that may flow from it, are our apology for allud-

ing to it again.
Our Oberlin as yet has had no resident me dium. Some four weeks since, however, a lady came from a remote part of the State, spent a week in a family with whom it has been our happiness to be well acquainted for many years, and representing herself as a writing medium, she gave them pumerous them numerous communications from the "spirit world." In this family, the wife was supposed by all to be just on the verge of heaven, her life being then scarcely expected from day to day. The lady-medium labored especially to enlighten, and if pos-sible, convert the husband to her faith in the spirits, in what way and with what results the following conversations and facts may suffice to show:

How is it, E., said the husband, (whom we call, D) that your spirits are so cautious about giving definite answers, especially on points which would test their real knowledge of things in the spiritworld;

test their real knowledge of things in the spiritworld?

No answer, to the purpose

D.—Can you tell me why it is that every definite
answer they have given to my questions is faise?

E.—O yes, I can explain the reason for this, it is
because you will not believe. If you will believe,
they will tell you nothing but truth; but so long as
you are bigoted and unbelieving, you cannot expect
them to answer truly. This is their principle—to
answer lies to the unbelieving—truth to the faithful.

D.—You are now about to return home. You see
my wife is just on the brink of the grave, the physician giving it as his opinion that she may not live a
week. Now you want to convince me that you have
communication with the spirit-world; just ask your
friends there if any of them will inform you when
my wife dies and enters heaven.

E.—I have asked them, and two or three of them
say they will.

E.—I have assed them, and wood three of steam say they will
D.—Now let it be understood between us. I shall
not write to inform you of her death, but you must
write and iell me If you shall send me any thing
from my wife after her death that looks like truth,
I may perhaps see some evidence in this of your
truthfulness.

truthfulness.

E.—Agreed.

Mrs. E. returns home, and after about three weeks, a letter comes to Mr. D. purporting to have been written by Mrs. E. as a medium, but to be really from Mr. D.'s deceased wife. We have the original before us. It is dated—"Spirit World, Wedgesday, Jan. 13, 1852" (Almanacs bad in the spirit: world 1) and subscribed—"Believe me your dear wife who dwells with God——"

Now the important facts in regard to this letter ste. 1. The sick wife who dictates it from the "Spirit

World," Jan 13, is at this present writing (Jan. 23d) a prisoner in the flesh, awaiting the slow coming of her release. [Oberlin Evangelist. The Evangelist goes on with 2, 3, 4, &c., but we think No. 1 sufficiently disposes of that case of 'Spiritualism,' and that the reader can easily draw the proper deductions. We do not select the above for publication as overthrowing the whole 'Spiritual' theory, but as a fact well authenticated which is worth taking into account by those who are looking into the subject. -And we will again request those who write us (pro or con) on this subject to confine themselves to facts. Philosophies and theories will be in order after we shall have determined what are the facts. We are obliged to reject most of the articles sent us about 'Rappings,' &c., because of their defiance of this necessary rule. For discussions and speculations on this theme, while the existence of anything but jugglery and hallucination in the premises is still veha-mently disputed and generally disbelieved, we have neither room nor taste 'Ed

REMONSTRANCE AGAINST THE "MAINE Liquor Law"—In the Legislature, yesterday, a remonstrance from J. T. Heard, and other distillers, against the passage of a law similar to the "Maine Liquor Law." was presented. This remonstrance dwells exclusively on the importance of the manufacture of alcohol for medicinal purposes, for the arts, and for burning. The annual product of proof gallons of alcohol in the State, is set down at about 5.00.000, requiring more than an equal quantity of sour molasses, which is mostly imported for distillation from the Island of Cuba, and which, the remonstrants say, employs in its carriage a very large amount of shipping, and constitutes one of the largest terms of importation into the port of Boston. The capital employed in the distillation of alcohol in this State, they say, amounts to nearly a million of dollars, and they protest against the enacting of any law, "the provisions of which shall prohibit the distillation of alcoholic liquids, or cause the coercive, injurious, and, as we believe, unconstitutional transfer of our business to municipalities, or to citizens of other States." REMONSTRANCE AGAINST THE "MAINE

transfer of our business to municipanties, or to the zeus of other States."

It is very noticeable that these remonstrants do not venture to offer one prayer for the preservation of their New-England rum, and other similar inquers, which they manufacture in such river like quantities, to supply the low tippling shops of the cuty and the world. If our distillers would but confine their labors to the production of alcohol for medicinal purposes, for the use of the arts and manufactures, and for burning purposes, the friends of temperance would not endanger their calling by any coercive laws.

CASE DECIDED.—Diffi-

GREAT LAND CASE DECIDED. - DIFFI-

GREAT LAND CASE DECIDED.—DIFFICULTY APPRENENDED.—The Louisville Journal says
it has been permitted to make the following extracts
from a private letter written by a gentleman formerly of that city, who has been residing at Hot
Springs for several years:

"The great Hot Spring case is at last settled, after
a lawsuit of thirty years' standing. It has been in
litigation ever since this country belonged to the Indians. Ludovicus Belding's keirs have proved up a
preemption claim, and have entered the quarter of a
section that covers all of the hot springs—eighty-odd
in number—and the whole of the town of Hot
Springs, which contains about 150 or 200 inhabitants.
The greatest excitement prevails here: every man
and almost every woman is 'armed to the teeth,' and
swear they will die before they will give up their
homes, some of whom have lived here twenty-one
years.

homes, some of whom have lived here tween, however, and the suit and brought it to a successful close; for which he receives, for his wife's part, one-half of the property. Major G. is a brether of Jno P. Gaines, Governor Oregon.

"The Hot Spring property is worth at least \$200,000. In its present unimproved condition the rents amount to \$7,000 annually. Gaines and his lawyers left here on Saturday for the county seat to issue writs of ejectment against the settlers. They will be served by the United States Marshall this week or next, and then a difficulty is apprehended."

TROUBLE WITH AMERICANS IN EGYPT .-A correspondent of The Morning Chronicle write from Alexandria that on Dec. 25 an unfortunate rfaces occurred between a party of six Americans who and arrived near Cairo from Alexandria, in one of the usual passenger boats of the country, and the native inhabitants of a suburban village, called Embarba, arising out of a dispute between the latter and the crew respecting some presumed trespass, which ended in a resort to fire arms. About a dozen shots were exchanged, and some of both parties were badly wounded, but no lives lost. It appears the American gentlemen had been grossiv maltreated because they interfered to protect their people, and their conduct has been borne out in the investigation which followed.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aidermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, relative to the OPEN-ING of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., from the Old Church Road to the Sta av., in the City of New-York, Public notice is hereby given, by the Mayor, Aidermen and Commonality of the City of New York, pursuant to statute in suce case made and provided, that the said, the Mayor, Aidermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, intend to make application to the Squeeme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of the said Court to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Sa unday, the 21st day of February, 1852, at the opening of the the City of New-York, on Sa unday, the 21st day of February, 1852, at the opening of the appointment of Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the imporvement hereby intended, is the opening of 12sth-st. from the Old Church Road to the Otha av. in the City of New-York, as laid out on the map or plan of said City under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements, touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements, touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807—Dated New-York, Jan. 22, 1852. HENRY E. DAVIES, 120 COLUMNET COLUM

NOTICE of INTENTION to FORM OTICE of INTENTION to FORM an INSURANCE COMPANY—Capital, \$30,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$30 cach.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form an Insurance Company, to be locared in the City of New-York, and to be called "THE BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS" FIRE HSURANCE COMPANY, "for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, rents, and all kinds of buildings, and upon household forch use, merchanding, and other property, against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of judicial and analysis of including the section of the act to provide for the incorporation of Insurance Companies, passed April 10, 1849.—Dattell New-York, February 5, 1831.

10. 1849 — Darett New York, February 5, 1831
Cuieb S Weedhull, Simeon Draper,
Abram Wakeman,
John Bruce,
Calvin Condit,
H J. Raymend,
Affred Jones,
John J February,
John Button,
Jr.
John J Stebarde,
John J Shebarde,
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VEW-YORK SUPREME COURT-

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Sur-TO AND CANCER OF an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given
to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW McCALL, late of the City of New-York, carpetneaver, deceased, to present the anne with roughers thereof
to the subscriber, at his dwelling-house, in No. 13 Wattast, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of
April next—Inted New York, the sixth day of October,
1831. WILLIAM CARLISLE, Administrator,
of law 6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the N PURSUANCE, of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is here-by given to all persons having claims against F. W. A. NEGATEIT, known here by the name of Francis Shultate of the city of New-York, grocer, deceased; to present the same with vouches thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 178 South-st, in the city of New-York, on or before the 19th day of July nost.—Dated New-York, on erbefore the 19th day of July nost.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of January, 1852.

j261aw6mTu* HENRY ARPEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, according to Name to all persons having claims against GEORGE BODDY, late of the city of Brooklyn, Kinga County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 64 Catharine at, in the city of New-York, on or before the 13th day of May next.—Dated Novembor 19, 1851.

MARY BODDY.

11 Isw6m7n*

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHNS. McKIBBIN, lave of the City of New-York, Merchant, decased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence. No. 215 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 13th day of Oct., 1531.

old lawomTu LUCY McKIBBIN.

Dated, New Tu Burner of the Surrota to the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS A. THORNE, late of the City of Newark, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the autserfier, at his residence. No. 11 College place, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of October, 1851.

MILLIAM H. THORNE, Administrator. old law6mTu*

NOTICE.—THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY intend to apply to the Legislature during its present nession, for an amendment to their charter, to enable them to issues stock in their direction to the amount of their obligations, and to change their Corporate Tile.

David, New York, January, 1852. | 320 law 6wTu

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Sur-IN FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York: Notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL J.
HUGHES, late of the City of New-York, decembed, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Bell & Coe,
Esq.s, at their office, No. 22 John st., in the City of NewYork, on or before the twenty-saxth day of Pebruary next.

CLARKSON CROLIUS, Excentors, &c., of Samuel
WILLIAM J. DAVIS,

Auily law6mTs

Corporation Notices.

DIRT CARTS. - NOTICE.-All Lifrom their date, and may be reaswed for a succeeding year, if applied for before their expiration, and not other-

On applica ion for renewal, the owner will produce the old license and present the cart for inspection, with the number newly, plainly, and distinctly painted thereos, according to law.

The charge for a new license is \$1, and for a renewal 25 cents, bankable menes. By order of His Honor, the Mayer.

ABHER TAYLOR First Marshal.

Mayer. Sinyer's Office Feb. 10, 1852.

CORPORATION NOTICE. - Public ootice is hereby given, that a petition has been presented in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, for a SEWER IN FIFTY-FOURTH-ST, from Breadway to and through 7th av. to 56th st. All persons interested having objections thereby are requested to present the same in writing, stating their extent of interest, to the centract Cerk, at this effice, on or before Ferryary 29, 1852—Crobin Aqueduct Department, Feb. 10, 1852—10f 10t.

DEPARTMENT OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES, December 29, 1851.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, No. 1, New City Hall, (basement,) until Friday, Fobruary 29, 1852, as 12 o'closels, M., at which time they will be publicly opened, For GRANITE BLOCKS, to be delivered in this City, of the following length and size, viz: 5, 5, 7, 8, and 9 inches square, and 10 inches long, in quantities to pave 19,000 aquare yards of each kind. Said proposals to embrace Eastern as well as other Granite. Proposals will state the prices of each kind. Said proposals to embrace as the contract of the Companies of the contract of formath the same in said quantities. Blank energiated to formath the same in said quantities. Blank energiated to formath the same in said quantities. Blank energiated to formath the same in said quantities. Blank energiated to formath the same in said quantities. Blank energiated to formath the same of the Companies.

Companies of Repairs and Supplies.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—Street
Bepartment, No. 4 Hall of Records.
Resolved, That a pier he built in the East River, on the northerly side of the foot of Houston et., from the easterly line of Tompkins st; the pier to be 275 feet in length by 68 feet in width, on piles with one block; the southerly line of said pier to be distant from the archerly line of Houston et., from the easterly line of said pier to be distant from the northerly line of Houston et. archerly 4 feet and 3 inches, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Resolved, That a pier be built in the Rast Biver, on the southerly side of the foot of Houston et., from the easterly line of Tompkins st., the pier to be 775 feet in length by 68 feet in width, on piles with one block; the sortherly line feet in width, on piles with one block; the sortherly line feet in width, on piles with one block; the sortherly line feet in width, on the width of the southerly line of and pier to be placed distant from the southerly line of a said piers to be placed distant from the southerly line of the Street Commissioner.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is a redirected to be built, to make with the Mayor, Alderman are directed to be built, to make with the Mayor, Alderman are directed to be contribute same may become due. That he expanse thereof, as make may become due. That he expanse thereof, as make may become due. That he despited by the Board of Aldermen, Dec. 31, 1851.

Adopted by the Board of Asistant Aldermen, Jan. 3, 1832.

John T. DODGE, Street Commissioner.

January 12, 1838.